# Spurling, Norman

From:

Miller, Robert

Sent:

Tuesday, June 24, 2014 6:24 AM

To: Cc: Spurling, Norman Panger, Melissa

Subject:

FW: Loss report for San Joaquin kit fox in Kern County

Attachments:

P2807.pdf

Attached is a new rodenticide incident.

From: McMillin, Stella@Wildlife [mailto:Stella.McMillin@wildlife.ca.gov]

Sent: Monday, June 23, 2014 5:26 PM

To: County Ag Commissioner, Kern; Daniels, Debbie@CDPR; Bireley, Richard@CDPR; Kratville, David@CDFA; Miller,

Robert

Subject: Loss report for San Joaquin kit fox in Kern County

Hello, Please find attached a loss report for a San Joaquin kit fox in Kern County. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Thanks,

Stella

Stella McMillin
Senior Environmental Scientist
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory
1701 Nimbus Road
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# DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE WILDLIFE BRANCH WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY PESTICIDE INVESTIGATIONS

1701 NIMBUS ROAD RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670 PHONE (916) 358-2954

Lab Number P-2807 Necropsy Number N14-140 CAHFS Number D1404734 Date of loss: April 18, 2014 Sample: San Joaquin kit fox Vulpes macrotis mutica

Listing status: Federally endangered,

State threatened

To: Ruben Arroyo,

Kern County Agricultural Commissioner

Report Date: June 23, 2014

### Remarks

Investigation of a loss of a San Joaquin kit fox in Bakersfield.

## **Background**

A San Joaquin kit fox pup was found moribund in a storm drain on April 18, 2014 and was brought to the California Living Museum. It displayed neurological symptoms, did not respond to treatment, and was euthanized. The carcass was submitted to DFW Wildlife Investigations Laboratory to determine cause of death.

# **RESULTS OF EXAMINATION**

The fox was submitted to the California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory in Davis for necropsy. The necropsy was performed on April 22, 2014. It was found to be male pup with scant body fat. Tests were performed for strychnine and bromethalin to determine if exposure to either of these pesticides was responsible for the neurological signs. Both tests were negative. Tests for rabies, enteric Salmonella, and canine distemper virus were also negative. A trace of brodifacoum was detected in the liver, indicating non-target exposure. Vascular thrombosis associated with vasculitis was a possible cause of neurological signs, but the cause of the vasculitis was not determined.

WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY

Stella McMillin, Senior Environmental Scientist

Wildlife Investigations Laboratory

Tella Mc Mulin

Approved

Steve Torres, Program Manager,

Wildlife Investigations Laboratory

Cc:

Rich Bireley, DPR Registration

Dr. Debbie Daniels, DPR Registration

David Kratville, CDFA

Robert Miller, USEPA